Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture and Marketing

# Co-operative Bibliography


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# Co-operative Bibliography

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## CO-OPERATION

Allen, Agnes. The co-operative story. Manchester: Co-operative Union Ltd. 1954.
The book, written specially for young people, tells of the first efforts of a few men of Rochdale to defeat want and depression and how this led to the building of the British co-operative movement.

Allen, Adam. Dollar a share. New York: Random House, 1943.
How Junior High School students tried an experiment as a means of raising funds for needed football equipment. They organized a co-operative, a sporting goods store. The book tells of their trials and tribulations and how the plan worked for them. Fiction.

Bakken, Henry H. Basic concepts; principles and practices of co-operation. Madison: Mimir Publishers, 1963.
The book restates the basic theory fundamental to co-operative formation and provides a fuller of the function of co-operative principles in the self-help movement. Contents include: Economic concepts of collective action. Principles and practices of co-operation. The book includes translations of the principles into twelve languages.

Bogardus, Emory. Problems of co-operation. Chicago: Co-operative League of the U. S. A. 1960.
The book is a study guide and provides basic information on co-operatives - membership, organizing, operation, financing, public relations, and educational needs.

Bowen, E. R. The co-operative road to abundance. New York: Henry Schuman. 1953.
The book considers co-operation as an alternative to monopolism and communism. It compares these three economic systems and argues that co-operation, not competition, is the road to abundance for all.

Boyle, George. Democracy's second chance. New York: Sheed & Ward, 1941.
The book stresses the co-operative movement as an instrument in the long-range program of economic decentralization. It is a searching examination of the social and economic system with emphasis on rural life.

Carpenter, J. Henry. Peace through co-operation. 2nd ed. New York: Harper & Bros., 1944.
The book presents the co-operative movement with its principles of justice, brotherhood, and equality; as an instrument in attaining world peace.

Casselman, Paul Hubert. The co-operative movement and some of its problems. New York: Philosophical Library, 1952.
Among the problems discussed are those of co-operative organization, expansion, and integration. Relations between co-ops and labor,

and socialism; and co-operation among co-operatives are considered. The book also treats co-operative education, taxation, and government relations.

Co-operative League of the U. S. A. Moving ahead with co-ops. Chicago: Co-operative League of the U. S. A. 1967.
Basic manual, written as a simple guide for those starting and guiding co-operative ventures.

Coutinho, Boavida. Co-operation; the key to progress. Rome: Cisic Publications, 1972.
The history of co-operatives is littered with societies which failed because the members and the leaders lacked the knowledge and understanding of co-operative principles and methods of operation. The book is meant to be an education guide for co-op leaders. It discusses the social philosophy of co-operation, and covers such relevant issues as the principles and methods, legislation, management, organization structure, financing, education and the procedure in organizing a co-operative.

Craig, John George. Multinational co-operatives. Saskatoon: Western Producer Prairie Books, 1976.
The book focuses on co-operatives whose activities have moved beyond the confines of the country in which they originated. It discusses the theoretical implications of multinational enterprises as well as describing the operation of some alternative forms. It includes case studies of co-operative organizations which at present are the most significant multinational co-operatives.

Davidovic, George. Towards a co-operative world. Antigonish: St. Francis Xavier University. 1967.
The co-operative economy by its character and role, is neutral, non-political. It has evolved in a variety of ways and fields and has gained recognition and importance. The building of the co-operative economy depends primarily on its members; however, progress also depends to a considerable extent on the attitude of government to the co-operatives. The book discusses state-co-operative relations under various political systems. It stresses the need for neutrality and the importance for co-ops to be free of either political, religious, or governmental control. Speaking from experience, the author takes a bold stand in regard to co-operatives under communist rule.

Digby, Margaret. The world co-operative movement. London: Hutchinson University Library, nd.

Enfield, A. Honora. Co-operation; its problems and possibilities. London: Longmans, Green & Co. 1927.
Contents: Forms and origins of co-operation. The structures of the consumers' movement. The British co-operative movement.

Co-operation and education. International co-operative trade. The relations of agricultural and consumers' co-operation. Co-operation and trade unions. The future of co-operation.

Englemann, Konrad. Building co-operative movements in developing countries. New York: Praeger. 1968.
The co-operative form of organization is a highly flexible vehicle for furthering common planning and action by affecting individuals more intensively than other forms of organization. It requires careful consideration of historical, social, and economic conditions. The book emphasizes the sociological and psychological aspects of co-operative undertakings in less developed nations.

Fauquet, Georges. Le secteur co-operatif. Paris: Editions de Etudes Co-operatives. 1965.
Regards sur le mouvement co-operatif. Avec documents annexes et propos liminaires de Maurice Colombain.

Helm, Franz C. The economics of co-operative enterprise. University of London Press. 1968.
A comprehensive study of co-operative production, marketing, and consumption with special reference to the developing countries in Africa and Asia. The major part is devoted to agricultural co-operation in all its aspects. Another section is devoted to co-operatives among small producers and traders. The book concludes with a discussion of co-operation and the national economy.

International Co-operative Alliance. Co-operation in the European market economies. London: Asia Publishing. 1967.
An introduction to the study of the co-operative movement in western European countries. It describes one by one, the principal types of co-operative societies rather than describing co-operative development country by country. Includes directories of national co-operative organizations and of educational establishments envolved in co-operative education and training.

Jenkins, Burris. Fresh furrow. New York: Willett, Clark & Co. 1936.
Fictional portrayal of a young man who finds in his return from college, his father being evicted by foreclosure from the family farm. Hoping for a way out, he begins an egg-selling co-operative. His efforts are successful and new co-operatives are formed. Dramatically illustrates some of the opposition new co-operatives face.

Kagawa, Toyohiko. Brotherhood economics. New York: Harper & Bros. 1936.
The book searches for a new social order, abandoning materialistic capitalism and communism and promoting the co-operative movement in reconstructing society.

Longdan, Fred. Co-operation and the new orientation. Ripley Printing Society. 1932.
Series of essays asks: Are co-operative practice and socialist theory destined to be eclipsed by socialist-aided newer forms of rentier capitalism?

McGrath, Mary Jean; ed. Guidelines for co-operatives in developing economies. Madison: International Co-operative Training Centre. 1969.
Contents: The structure and organization of co-operatives in developing nations. Financing co-operatives in developing nations. The management of co-operatives. Role of government in co-operative development. Co-operative education and training in developing countries.

Miller, Raymond W. A conservative looks at co-operation. Athens: Ohio University Press. 1964.
The book gives a brief history of the co-operative movement and anaJyses those elements which lead to failure. It contends that the co-operative is one of the chief safeguards of democracy and shows that where co-operatives are strong, communism has been halted. The book includes a list of definitions of co-operative terms.

Orne, Anders. Co-operative ideals and problems. Manchester: Co-operative Union Ltd. 1926, 1937.
A discussion of some of the ideas and problems affecting the consumer co-operative form of enterprise.

Poisson, Ernest. The co-operative republic. Manchester: Co-operative Union Ltd. 1925.
The book proposes a new economic organization of society, under which the control of production and the instruments of exchange will be transferred to the co-operative and the production of wealth will be directed by the association of consumers.

Post, Harold L. Co-operation goes to work. Appleton, WI: C.C. Nelson Publishing. 1942.
The book shows how opposing groups can be brought to mutual understanding, and why the resulting co-operation will be a dynamic force in the future preservation of free enterprise.

Ross, J. Elliott. Co-operative plenty. St. Louis: Herder Book Co. 1941.
The book sets forth a substitute for private-profit capitalism. The proposed change aims at curing three widespread evils: the tendency of economic control to be vested in the hands of a few, faulty distribution of products, and unemployment. It recommends formation of consumer co-operatives as a remedy.

Saxena, K. K. Evolution of co-operative thought. Bombay: Somaiya Publications. 1974.
The book endeavours to assimilate and evaluate the theoretical considerations which have influenced the evolution of co-operative thought. It analyses recent trends, points out some dangers in its relations with the government and shows how it can counteract the danger of communism by the spread of its democratic values.

Schmiedeler, Edgar. Co-operation; a christian mode of industry. St. Nazianz, WI: Society of the Divine Savior. 1941.
Defines the kinds of co-operatives and contrasts the movement with capitalism and communism. Describes different types of co-operatives, gives a historical review, treats the factors behind the movement - government, educational agencies, and the church.

Sinclair, Upton. Co-op; a novel of living together. Published by the author. 1936.
Fictional impressions of depression years in California and of the persons who became involved in self-help co-operatives. It is a picture, not of one city or town, but of a dozen; not of one co-op but of scores; not of one group of workers, but of an army of them.

Smith-Gordon, Lionel. Co-operation for farmers. London: Williams & Norgate. 1918.
Co-operation defined. Historical development. The system applied to agriculture. Different types of societies - consumers, producers, credit. The movement in Denmark, Ireland, Germany and the United States.

Smith-Gordon, Lionel. Co-operation in many lands. Manchester: Co-operative Union Ltd. 1919.

Sonnichsen, Albert. Consumer's co-operation. New York: MacMillan Co. 1919.
Outlines significant events in early development and growth of the co-operative movement: Considers the rapid growth of the consumer co-operatives, its spread internationally, and analyses co-operation as a factor in the social revolution.

Valko, Laszlo. Essays on modern co-operation. Washington State University Press. 1964.
The collection of studies on co-operation is grouped in three principal areas: Modern concepts of co-operation, legal status of co-operatives, and co-operative education and training programs.

Warbasse, James Peter. Co-operation as a way of peace. New York: Harper & Bros. 1939.
The book deals with the underlying nature of war. It examines certain salutary economic tendencies in the consumer co-operative movement which the author views as conditions essential to peace.

Warbasse, James Peter. Co-operative democracy. New York: Harper & Bros. 1936.
The co-operative movement; philosophy, methods, accomplishments, relation to the state, science, and to other systems of economic organization.

Warbasse, James Peter. Co-operative peace. Superior, WI: Co-operative Publishing. 1950.

Warbasse, James Peter. The co-operative way. Washington: Co-operative League of the U. S. A. 1946.
Contrasts the co-operative method with the capitalistic-profit way and with the political way of supplying economic needs.

Warbasse, James Peter. Problems of co-operation. New York: Co-operative League of U. S. A. 1942.
A study of the deficiences of the co-operative method of economic organization, and the difficulties in the way of its expansion. Contents include: Errors in financial policy, in educational and social work, in and about the store, in organization and management. Obstacles to co-operative development - the non-co-op element, organic hindrances, political hindrances.

Warbasse, James Peter. What is co-operation. New York: Vanguard Press. 1927.
A discussion of the co-operative movement; its principles, methods and accomplishments. Contents: Criticism of the present order (men work for profits and wages). Criticism of proposed remedies. The economics of co-operation. Social and political aspects. Deficiencies and difficulties of co-operation. Advantages of co-operation. Leading personalities.

Woolf, Leonard S. Co-operation and the future of industry. London: Allen & Unwin. 1919.
The book discusses the application of democratic principles to the organization of industry, thus revolutionizing the industrial system by converting it into a partnership of consumers and producers which through co-operatives might abolish the evils inherent in the present industrial system.

CO-OPERATIVE COLLEGE OF CANADA

LIBRARY SERVICES, NOVEMBER, 1982

# BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BASIC INTRODUCTORY MATERIALS ON CO-OPERATIVES

Bakken, Henry H.

Basic concepts, principles and practices of co-operation. Madison: Mimir Publishers, 1963. 104 p.

States the basic theory fundamental to co-operative formation. Contents include: economic concepts of collective action, principles and practices of co-operation.

Co-operative Future Directions Project

Patterns and trends of Canadian co-operative development. Saskatoon: Co-operative College of Canada, 1982. 155 p.

This document has drawn data from several sources and brought it together for interpretation, to create a picture of patterns and trends in Canadian co-operatives. Purpose of the report is to help co-operators consider and face the need for change.

Garoyan, Leon

The board of directors of co-operatives, by Leon Garoyan and Paul O. Mohn. Davis: University of California, 1976. 215 p.

Discusses five basic areas: concepts and characteristics; decision making; issues of growth and finance; organization and operation; role of the delegate and the member.

Gossen, L. E.

An introduction to co-operatives: a self-study program. Saskatoon: Co-operative College of Canada, 1975. 73 p.

Self-study guide developed for use by elected officials and students, and as an orientation to co-operatives. Topics include: early history of co-operatives; principles; operating a co-operative; Canadian co-operatives; problems and concerns.

MacPherson, Ian.

Each for all: a history of the co-operative movement in English Canada, 1900 - 1945. Toronto: Macmillan, 1979. 340 p.

Outlines the major trends of the movement and indicates what relationships there have been among the various types of co-operative activity. This is a study concerned as much with a movement as with its institutions.

Rasmussen, Eric.
Financial management in co-operative enterprises. Saskatoon: Co-operative College of Canada, 1975. 180 p.

Contents: Co-operatives in the business environment; the finance function; co-operative taxation; rate of return decision; cost of capital decision; operations planning; management of current assets and liabilities; analysis of financial statements; revolving equity capital.

Reed, Jack E.
How to start a co-operative. Ottawa: Co-operative Union of Canada, 1982. 55 p.

A guide to groups interested in organizing a co-operative. Discusses the distinctive nature of co-operatives, and gives guidelines for incorporation and management. Appendix lists government departments and resource centres.

Reed, Jack E.
Resourcing the co-operative enterprise: financing, resource assistance, resource centres. Ottawa: Co-operative Union of Canada, 1982. 41 p.

Practical handbook with a comprehensive listing of agencies which provide information and assistance to co-operatives. A chapter dealing with basic types of financing available to co-operatives is included.

Schroeder, Jac K.
Credit unions: a self-study program. Vancouver: B.C. Central Credit Union, 1971. 97 p.

Basic introductory self-study module.

Sekerak, Emil.
Consumer co-operation: the heritage and the dream, by Emil Sekerak and Art Danforth. 2nd ed. Santa Clara, CA: Consumers Co-operative Publishing Association, 1980. 214 p.

Concise, basic introduction to consumer co-operatives, including a vision of the future as well as a review of the history and a discussion of co-operative philosophy.

Warbasse, James Peter.
Co-operative democracy. New York: Harper, 1936. 324 p.

The co-operative movement, philosophy, methods, accomplishments, relation to the state, science, and to other systems of economic organization.

# DIRECTORS OF CO-OPERATIVES: A BIBLIOGRAPHY

## CO-OPERATIVE COLLEGE OF CANADA

## LIBRARY SERVICES, APRIL, 1983

ARNEIL, Stanley Foch
Secrets of the boardroom: the credit union director in the eighties. Chippendale, Australia; Alternative Publishing, 1979 137. p.

Describes the pitfalls confronted by credit unions and their directors, and what can be done to avoid them. The author is concerned that what he calls the "unsavory practices of business today" are creeping into credit unions, and it is time that this is recognized as a problem, and discussed openly.

BLACKBIRD, William
A Resource manual for board members of Native/Indian co-operatives in Saskatchewan. Regina: Saskatchewan Department of Co-operation and Co-operative Development, 1982? unpaged

Basic information for members of a co-op and members of boards about the role and function of a co-op board. Good introductory material for any board.

BRAID, Andrew Falcnor
The Role of directors of local co-operatives in Ontario, Canada in continuity and change. Ph.D thesis, Cornell University, 1961. 266 p.

Contents: A review of co-operative development in Ontario; the co-operative director's role as steward; the director's role in management, as promoter, and in the wider community; analysis of relationship between director participation and the variables of size and management - agreement status of co-operatives.

CAMOSUN COLLEGE
Board of directors training program for band enterprises. Victoria: Camosun College, 1979. 191 p.

A compilation of course material and illustrated filmstrip scripts developed by Camosun College, and intended to train directors of Native Indian businesses, both limited companies and co-operatives.

Credit Union National Association
Board of directors: duties and responsibilities. Madison: CUNA, 1977. 38 p.

A workbook designed to familiarize the individual with the legal duties and responsibilities of the board. General information regarding structure, functioning, and training of directors.

FRANCIS, Kent W.
Credit union directors: a focus on power Madison: Credit Union National Association, 1971. 166 p.

On the premise that the vitality of "people organizations" comes from imagination, energy, and clear purpose, not from routines and rules, this book looks at the results of the use of power more than it does at method.

GAROYAN, Leon and Paul O. Mohn
The Board of directors of co-operatives. Davis: University of California, 1976. 215. p.

Designed to help directors reach their potentials through better understanding of the board's role in managing co-ops. Discusses five areas: concepts and characteristics; decision-making; issues of growth and finance; organizations and operation; role of the delegate and the member.

GUNTER, Jeffrey
A survey of directors and treasurers of credit unions in Nova Scotia. Halifax, 1978. 67 p. and appendices. (Submitted by Jeffrey Gunter to Prof. C.S. Axworthy, Consumer Law).

Respondents were asked to answer various questions, ranging from questions on their attitudes toward credit union principles, to those relating to individual role perceptions.

McINTOSH, Allan
Adaptive designs for co-operative board/management interface. major paper for M.E.S., York University, 1981. 59 p.

A close look at two major problems: lack of current member-based goals, and lack of adequate information on which board members can base their decisions. An eight-step process which might be used to correct these problems is suggested.

SCHOMISCH, Thomas P.
Conference proceedings of the International Conference of Co-operative Board Chairmen. Madison: University Center for Cooperatives, University of Wisconsin - Extension, 1980. 167 p.

Includes highlights and summaries of presentations on such topics as: member control and involvement in co-operatives; board communication with the members and management; development of new directors; the chairperson's relationship with legal counsel.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Canada. Dept. of Health and Welfare. Working Group on Community Development Corporations.
1975 Local economic development corporations within a Canadian framework. Ottawa: The Department. 53 p + appendices.

Center for Community Studies
1962 Key to community series. Saskatoon: The Center. Series includes booklets: Community and development; Community program planning; Self-survey in Saskatchewan communities; Organizing for co-ordinated efforts in communities; Evaluating for community programs.

Chanda, M. M.
n.d. Cooperatives as a tool to community development. Saskatoon: University of Saskatchewan (Unpublished paper). 23 p.

Clarke, Roger
1981 Our own resources: Co-operatives and community economic development in rural Canada. Langholm, Scotland: The Arkleton, Trust. 76 p.

Co-operative Union of Canada
1967 Brief to Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development on co-operatives for people of native ancestry. Ottawa: The Union. 16 p.

Fields, Glenn
1972 Northern co-operatives as a strategy for community change: The case of Fort Resolution. Winnipeg: Center for Settlement Studies, University of Manitoba. 117 p.

Goodenough, Ward Hunt
1963 Cooperation in change. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

Kelly, Rita Mae
1974 CDC board training needs: The result of two surveys. Cambridge, Mass.: Center for Community Economic Development. 16 p.

Kreitlow, Burton W
1960 Leadership for action in rural communities. Danville, Ill.: Interstate. 346 p.

Laidlaw, Alexander Fraser
1977 Cooperatives and the poor: A review from within the cooperative movement. London: International Co-operative Alliance; Ottawa: Co-operative Union of Canada. 70 p.

Lloyd, Antony John
1967 Community development in Canada. Ottawa: Saint-Paul University. 98 p.

Manitoba. Dept. of Agriculture. Co-operative and Credit Union Services Branch.
1970 Co-operatives among Indian and Metis people in Manitoba. Winnipeg: The Department. 13 p.

Mulhall, Douglas
1975 Co-ops and the poor: Getting back to the basics. Ottawa: Co-operative Union of Canada. 73 p.

National Training Laboratories
1961 Forces in community development. Washington: National Training Laboratories. 106 p.

Ontario. Dept. of Education. Community Programs Branch.
n.d. Notes for community leaders. No. 1: The Community. Toronto: The Department. various paging.

Poston, Richard Waverly
1953 Democracy is you: A guide to citizen action. New York: Harper. 312 p.

Robinson, Sylvia
1978 The role of the co-operative movement in community development in Saskatchewan today. Saskatoon: University of Saskatchewan (Unpublished paper). 24 p.

Ross, Murray G.
1958 Case histories in community organizations. New York: Harper. 259 p.

Rural Education and Development Association
1980 Alberta rural development studies 1979-80. Edmonton: The Association.

Saskatchewan. Dept. of Co-operation and Co-operative Development
1975 Procedural guide: Co-operative development on an Indian reserve. Regina: The Department. 21 p.

Saskatchewan. Dept. of Municipal Affairs. Rural Development Advisory Group.
1976 Report of the rural development advisory group. Regina: The Department. 123 p.

Sprudzs, Aleksandrs
1979 Co-operatives and socio-economic development. (National Advisor, Co-operatives; Unpublished paper). 68 p.

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1975 "Co-operatives in native communities in Canada," in Canadian Journal of Public and Cooperative Economy, volume 8, numbers 1 + 2. 19 p.

Stein, Barry A.
1976 Size, efficiency, and community enterprise. Cambridge, Mass.: Center for Community Economic Development. 139 p.

Tentad, Bryan
1976 "Wapella revitalizes community through co-operative effort," in Co-operative Consumer, August 10, 1976.

Thompson, Dallis
1976 People do it all the time: How community-based enterprises across Canada are successfully meeting the needs of their communities. Ottawa: Ministry of State for Urban Affairs. 80 p.

Wismer, Susan
1981 Community profits: Community-based economic development in Canada. Toronto: J.M. Dent. 158 p.

## WORKER CO-OPERATIVES: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Anton, Frank R.
1980 **Worker participation: prescription for industrial change.** Calgary: Detselig. 135 p.

The purpose of this study is to promote discussion of the highly controversial issue, worker participation. Successful Western European models of worker participation are given. It is hoped that those involved in Canadian industry - management, labor and government - will find the ideas in this study challenging and provocative.

Balfour, Campbell; ed.
1973 **Participation in industry.** Totowa, N.J.: Rowman & Littlefield. 217 p.

Workers' participation in industry has an increasingly vital role to play in industrial relations. The book looks at the background and development of different types of participation in Britain. The range of schemes and recent experiments in private industry are discussed.

Bellas, Carl J.
1972 **Industrial democracy and the worker-owned firm.** New York: Praeger. 117 p.

This study provides information on the history, organization and functioning of producer co-operatives in the plywood industry. It tests a number of hypotheses regarding participatory firms and comes out with several interesting results. Also provides an analysis of organizational performance, studies aspects of the co-operative managers' job, and includes a detailed description of the co-operative system.

Blair, Thomas L.
1969 **The land to those who work it: Algeria's experiment in workers' management.** New York: Doubleday. 275 p.

When the French poured out of Algeria after her Independence, they stripped the farms and industries and took with them the bulk of skilled labor, leaving thousands of enterprises idle. Algerian farmers and workers organized worker management committees to run the enterprises. Harvests were collected and factories reopened. The book is an account of this system of workers' management, called autogestion.

Brandow, Karen
1981 **No bosses here: a manual on working collectively and co-operatively**, 2nd ed., by Karen Bandow, Jim McDonnell and Vocations for Social Change. Boston: Vocations for Social Change. 115 p.

This book serves as a guide and discussion starter for people working collectively. Practical skills for working with group dynamics, as well as dealing with bookkeeping, legal aspects and personnel are included. The theory and philosophy behind the collective work setting are also dealt with.

Campbell, Alastair
1982 **Mondragon 1980.** Los Angeles: CRSP. 22 p.

A concise pamphlet which outlines the basic history, structure, principles and practices of the highly successful Mondragon industrial co-operative system in the Basque region of northern Spain.

Carnoy, Martin
1980 **Economic democracy: the challenge of the 1980s**, by Martin Carnoy and Derek Shearer. White Plains, N.Y.: M. E. Sharpe. 436 p.

This book is a discussion of alternatives to the present structure of production in North America. The authors reason that the same arguments that have supported the transfer of political choice to the mass of people from a small group, also provide the rationale for production and investment decision-making by workers and consumers rather than by individual capital owners and their managers. To find methods for accomplishing this transfer, the authors have researched experiences in industrial, political democratic countries, particularly in Western Europe.

Clayre, Alasdair
1980 **The political economy of co-operation and participation: a third sector.** Toronto: Oxford University Press. 212 p.

'Third sector' firms are defined here as those in which those who do the work share power and responsibility for the running of the company. The main aim of the book is to relate the study of participative structure to the mainstream of political economy. A range of contributors argue for and against co-operative and participative structures.

Coates, Ken; ed.
1976 **The new worker co-operatives.** Nottingham: Spokesman. 230 p.

Tells of the development of workers' co-operatives in Great Britain in 1971, following a series of factory closures. Groups of workers conceived the notion of re-activating their enterprises as workers' co-operatives. The book tells of these ventures, the obstacles

the workers faced and the extent to which they were able to overcome them. It provides a detailed study of producer co-operatives and relates co-operatives to the wider aspirations of the trade union and labor movement.

Cornforth, Chris
1982 **Worker co-operatives and trade unions.** Ontario: Co-operative Future Directions Project. 21 p.

Although it is often conceded that the co-operative and labor movements sprang from the same set of conditions, relations between these movements have been uneven. The evolution of worker co-operatives will require better understanding between these two groups. This paper discusses the role of the labor union in worker co-operatives in Britain.

Crispo, John
1978 **Industrial democracy in western Europe: a North American perspective.** Toronto: McGraw-Hill Ryerson. 181 p.

The book is a comparative account of the field of industrial democracy, which is defined to embrace union and worker influence in decision-making. It reviews the latest trends in western Europe, deals with implications for both labor and management, and considers implications and relevance for industrial relations in North America.

Derrick, Paul; ed.
1969 **Co-ownership, co-operation and control: an industrial objective,** edited by Paul Derrick and J. F. Phipps. London: Longmans, Green. 184 p.

Proposes that the whole basis of industrial ownership should be radically changed so that, by law, those actively associated in production would have the right to share in the residual earnings of industry. Part of the book describes the application of common ownership by giving examples of a number of countries which have already adopted some form of participation.

Hoare, Eva
1983 **Employment co-operatives: an opportunity for employees to own, control and influence their place of employment,** by Eva Hoare and Fred A. Pierce. Truro, N.S.: N.S. Dept. of Agriculture and Marketing. 57 p.

Provides not only a history and overview of employment co-operatives in England, France, Spain, the U.S. and Canada, but also specific information on how to start one, including sample bylaws. Also a discussion of both the merits and problems facing worker co-operatives, a bibliography and a list of resource materials and organizations.

Jenkins, David
1973 **Job power: blue and white collar democracy.** New York: Penguin. 375 p.

Here is a look at a new kind of labor revolution - industrial democracy, or the abolition of autocratic forms of organization in favor of decision-making power for employees.

Jones, Benjamin
1894 **Co-operative production. Volume II.** Oxford: Clarendon. 839 p.

Contains historical information on the successes and failures of several early production co-operatives in Great Britain.

Jones, Derek C.; ed.
1982 **Participatory and self-managed firms: evaluating economic performance,** edited by Derek C. Jones and Jan Svejnar. Toronto: Lexington. 358 p.

The principal purpose of this book is to provide evidence on the economic performance of participatory firms, sectors and economies, including worker co-operatives. It covers most of the recent major cases in both industrialized and developing countries.

Jordan, John E.
1981 **Developing worker co-operatives.** Saskatoon: Co-operative College of Canada. (Co-operative Future Directions Project Working Paper Number 12). 43 p.

In the first section of this paper, Jordan makes the case for worker co-operatives. He then goes on to discuss the state of development of these co-operatives in Europe and North America. The balance of the paper concentrates on building a model and developing a strategy for worker co-operatives in North America.

Lloyd, Henry Demarest
1898 **Labor co-partnership.** New York: Harper. 351 p.

Study of early co-operative workshops, factories and farms in Great Britain and Ireland in which employer, employee and consumer share in ownership, management and results.

Louis, Raymond
1983 **Labour co-operatives: retrospect and prospects.** Geneva: International Labour Office. 162 p.

The first two parts of this study, which are based on documentary research and case studies, outline the conditions under which labor co-operatives have been developed and have succeeded or failed. The third part contains a set of proposals for the preparation and implementation of a scheme for the promotion of labor co-operatives among the underprivileged.

Oakeshott, Robert
1978 **The case for workers' co-ops.** London: Routledge and Kegan Paul. 272 p.

The setting up of workers' co-operatives has been one response to the increasing dissatisfaction with traditional enterprise structures. Oakeshott tries to explain why the record of workers' co-ops as alternative structures has been only modestly positive, and what possibilities exist for improving the record. In addition, he provides an up-to-date account of independent workers' co-operatives and their history in the U.K. and other selected European countries.

Pateman, Carole
1970 **Participation and democratic theory.** London: Cambridge University. 122 p.

The book re-examines democratic theory. It considers the arguments of the 'classical' theorists and examines the reasoning of Rousseau, Mill, Marx and Cole. The theories are then looked at in the light of empirical evidence on political socialization and workers' self-management.

Roberts, Ernie
1973 **Workers' control.** London: Allen and Unwin. 308 p.

The book examines the extent to which the working classes have been able to make advances in their efforts to control their own lives in industry and society, and considers future actions and organizations which will extend workers' control to the point where complete workers' control is achieved.

Sashkin, Marshall
1982 **A manager's guide to participative management.** New York: American Management Association. 94 p.

Shows how participative management has increased performance and productivity and benefited workers, and explains why this is so. Identifies conditions under which participative management should and should not be used.

Saskatchewan Department of Co-operation and Co-operative Development
1980 **Workers' co-operatives: some considerations for development.** Regina: The Department. 74 p.

This study outlines the nature of workers' co-operatives and the significance of their development, examining their potential in Saskatchewan, in such areas as secondary manufacturing, and the creation of self-sufficient business enterprises.

Stieren, Carl
1980 **Worker co-ops in Canada: five case studies.** Ontario: Co-operative Future Directions Project. 19 p.

The author is a member of Clarion, one of the co-ops discussed in his case studies. The worker co-operatives looked at briefly are: an alternative newspaper published in Toronto; a cabinet-making firm in Downsview; a construction company in Ottawa; a video production house in Montreal; and a film makers' co-op also in Montreal.

Thomas, Henk
1982 **Mondragon: an economic analysis,** by Henk Thomas and Chris Logan. London: Allen and Unwin. 218 p.

The Mondragon model of co-operatives is discussed as a way of organizing industrial production which can provide an alternative to industrial capitalism and centralized state socialism. This book provides a history of the Mondragon co-operatives; a discussion of work and training, financing, economic performance and of the distribution of surpluses. In particular, the authors examine the operation of the self-management system and Mondragon's production efficiency.

Thornley, Jenny
1981 **Workers' co-operatives: jobs and dreams.** London: Heinemann. 218 p.

The author examines the history of the co-operative movement in Britain and compares the fate of workers' co-operatives with the more successful experiences of France and Italy. She argues that a commitment to socialism must lie behind co-operatives if they are to succeed.

University of Lethbridge, Conference on Collective Bargaining
1983 **Essays in collective bargaining and industrial democracy.** Ontario: CCH Canadian. 179 p.

Essays included here touch on various topics, among them are a critical view of industrial democracy schemes; European and Canadian development in industrial democracy; and, social considerations in contemporary collective bargaining and industrial democracy.

Virmani, B. R.; compiler
1981? **Workers' participation in management: an annotated bibliography.** London: Commonwealth Secretariat. 111 p.

This bibliography, dealing with materials published largely between 1968 and 1978, contains references to books and articles written mainly in English and classified by regions and countries. Over 600 references are included.

Wilson, H. B.
1974 **Democracy and the work place.** Montreal: Black Rose. 160 p.

This book is an attempt to supply a set of socialist - humanist ideals to management. The author aims at replacing autocratic management with a system of industrial democracy based on public ownership and democratic self-management by employees.

Wintner, Linda
1983 **Employee buyouts: an alternative to plant closings.** New York: The Conference Board. 34 p.

This publication notes that 60 companies in the U.S. have been bought by their employees in an effort to prevent plant shutdown, and that only two, involving 50 employees have ended in financial failure. The report describes six more or less successful examples in some detail. The six alone are credited with saving 9,000 jobs.

Wright, David H.
1979 **Co-operatives and community: the theory and practice of producer co-operatives.** London: Bedford Square. 118 p.

Based on research for an MSc degree, this book deals in a practical way with the essential requirements for establishing and running a producer co-operative. Information is given on management, finance and workers' control, with examples from existing co-operatives in Britain and Spain. The author would like to see a strong co-operative sector develop, linked to the local community, as a positive response to the social and economic problems arising from centralization, automation and unemployment.

Zwerdling, Daniel
1978 **Workplace democracy: a guide to workplace ownership, participation**
1980 **and self-management experiments in the United States and Europe.** New York: Harper and Row. 195 p.

A useful overview of recent experiments in the reorganization of work in both the United States and Europe. The case studies cover companies trying out changes in the nature of the workplace in any of four major ways: humanization of work; labor-management quality of worklife committees; worker-owned companies; and workers' self-management.

# CO-OPERATIVES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: A BIBLIOGRAPHY

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ANSCHEL, Kurt R.
Agricultural cooperatives and markets in developing countries, edited by Kurt R. Anschel, Russell H. Brannon, and Eldon D. Smith. New York: Praeger, 1969. 373p.

APTHORPE, Raymond
Rural cooperatives and planned change in Africa: an analytical overview. Geneva: United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, 1972. 114 p.

CARDEN, Fred
North-South collaboration: a proposal for action in the Canadian co-operative community. Toronto: York University, 1981. 166 p. Major paper (M.E.S.)

DULFER, Eberhard
Operational efficiency of agricultural cooperatives in developing countries. Rome: Food and Agriculture organization of the United Nations, 1974. 188 p.

DUMONT, Rene
Socialisms and development. New York: Praeger, 1973. 352 p.

ENGLEMANN, Konrad
Building cooperative movements in developing countries. New York: Praeger, 1968. 238 p.

FIRTH, Raymond
Capital, saving and credit in peasant societies: studies from Asia, Oceania, the Caribbean and Middle America. Aldine, 1964. 399 p.

HAMBIDGE, Gove
The story of FAO. New York: Van Nostrand, 1955. 303 p.

HAPGOOD, David
Agents of change: a close look at the peace corps. Little, Brown, 1968. 244 p.

HODDER, B.W.
Economic development in the tropics. Methuen, 1968. 258 p.

INAYATULLAH
Cooperatives and development in Asia: a study of cooperatives in fourteen rural communities of Iran, Pakistan and Ceylon. Geneva: United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, 1972. 272 p.

International Cooperative Alliance
Cooperative leadership in Southeast Asia. Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1963. 134 p.

International Cooperative Alliance
Role of cooperation in social and economic development. Proceedings of regional conference, Japan, 1964. London: Asia Publishing, 1966. 190 p.

International Cooperative Alliance
State and cooperative development. Bombay: Allied Publishers, 1971. 184 p.

KLATZMANN, Joseph
The role of group action in the industrialization of rural areas. New York: Praeger, 1971. 599 p.

LAIDLAW, Alexander Fraser
Cooperatives and the poor. A developmental study prepared for the ICA and CIDA, 1977. 70 p.

LAIDLAW, Alexander Fraser
Report of a project development mission to India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, by A. F. Laidlaw for National Association of Canadian Credit Unions, Canadian International Development Agency, and Co-operative Union of Canada. 1975. 47 p. & appendices.

MacBOIN, Gary
Agent for change. New York: Orbis, 1973. 175 p.

McGRATH, Mary Jean
Guidelines for cooperatives in developing economies. Madison: International Cooperative Training Centre, 1969. 207 p.

SEIBEL, Hans Dieter
Traditional organizations and economic development. New York: Praeger, 1974. 264 p.

SPRUDZS, Aleksandrs
Technical assistance delivery to developing co-operatives. Ottawa: Author, 1981. 309 p.

SURRIDGE, B. J.
Co-operative thrift, credit, marketing and supply in developing countries. Rev. ed., by B. J. Surridge and F. H. Webster, Oxford: Plunkett Foundation for Co-operative Studies, 1978. 88 p.

United Nations Research Institute for Social Development
Rural cooperatives as agents of change: a research report and a debate. Geneva: The Institute, 1975. 116 p.

WIDSTRAND, Carl Gosta
Cooperatives and rural development in East Africa. New York: Africana Publishing 1970. 271 p.

WORSLEY, Peter

Two blades of grass. Manchester University Press, 1971. 395 p.

## CREDIT UNIONS: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Arneil, Stanley Foch

1979 **Secrets of the boardroom: The credit union director in the eighties.** Chippendale, Australia: Alternative Publishing. 137 p.

This book describes the pitfalls confronted by old and new credit unions and their directors and officers, and what can be done to avoid them. The author is concerned that what he calls the "unsavory practices of business today" are creeping into credit unions, and it is time that this is recognized as a problem, and discussed openly.

Balian, Ohannes Sarkis

1975 **The caisse populaire: a French-Canadian economic institution in Manitoba.** Thesis [Master of Arts in Anthropology] — University of Manitoba, Winnipeg. 125 p.

This Master of Arts thesis in Anthropology attempts to study the Caisse populaire, an economic institution within a society based on the industrial mode of production. The essential character of this institution is brought out through historical reconstruction, and its present function is analysed in the light of existing situations.

Barou, N.

1932 **Co-operative banking.** London: P. S. King. 350 p.

An outline of the theory of co-operative banking and its practice all over the world. Includes information on the need for credit facilities among the working population, definition of co-operative banking, labour banks, agricultural co-operative banks and international problems.

Bergengren, Roy F.

1931 **Credit union: a co-operative banking book.** New York: Beekman Hill. 300 p.

Basic manual on the credit union movement including history and accomplishments, the problems confronting credit unions, and credit union practices.

Bergengren, Roy F.

1940 **Credit union North America.** New York: Southern Publishing. 390 p.

A basic manual, describes what a credit union is and how it operates; includes historical information and looks at development in Canada and the U.S.

Bergengren, Roy F.
1952 **Crusade.** New York: Exposition Press. 379 p.

The record of the growth of the credit union movement in the United States, from 1921 to 1945.

Bergengren, Roy F.
1945 **I speak for Joe Doakes.** New York: Harper. 167 p.

Joe Doakes is the average consumer, the symbol of common man. The book outlines a program of co-operative economic life which would be geared to the best interests of all the people.

Bergengren, Roy F.
1938 **Soul: a fourth credit union book.** Madison: Cantwell. 85 p.

A series of speeches dealing with the philosophy of credit unions. The first is the Filene Memorial Address, delivered in 38 cities after Filene's death.

Boyle, George
1962 **The poor man's prayer.** Montreal: Palm Publishers. 207 p.

The life story of the founder of the credit union movement in North America. Desjardins, a Canadian, saw a need for common people to pool their savings, thus making a credit reservoir they could draw on at will.

Braumann, Franz
1963 **A man conquers poverty.** Madison: Credit Union National Association. 162 p.

Story of Raiffeisen, considered the father of the credit union movement.

Bromberger, Norman
1973 **Conflict and co-operation.** Regina: Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society. 69 p.

Development of credit unions and co-operative credit societies in Saskatchewan including centralization and conflict within the credit union movement and with outside institutions.

Cameron, Archie
1981 **Credit union personnel management,** by Archie Cameron and Larkin Kinsella. Madison: Credit Union National Association. 230 p.

Written for the special needs of credit unions and leagues, this personnel policy manual gives specific guidelines and examples which can be adapted to individual situations.

Caplovitz, David
1967 **The poor pay more.** New York: Free Press. 237 p.

Consumer practices of low-income families and the problems associated with buying on credit.

Clements, Muriel
1965 **By their bootstraps.** Toronto: Clarke, Irwin. 270 p.

A historical account of credit union development in Saskatchewan.

Craig, John George
1971 **Internal participation or external power: a dilemma for voluntary organizations.** Thesis [Doctor of Philosphy] -- University of Washington. 165 p.

Outlines the basic theoretical model of democracy along with the tension points which have resulted in some of the great debates in the literature related to the topic. This theoretical model is then applied to specific social structures; the conditions which enable the model to function in a wide number of situations are specified.

Credit Union Central of Saskatchewan
1983 **Omnibus survey spring 1983.** Regina: Credit Union Central [Saskatchewan]. 97 p.

Questions were provided by Credit Union Central for inclusion in Canwest Opinion's spring 1983 omnibus survey. This report provides survey results which give information on market share, image, services and values.

Credit Union National Association
1977 **Board of directors: duties and responsibilities.** Madison: The Association. 38 p.

This workbook is designed to familiarize the individual with the legal duties and responsibilities of the board of directors. Generalized information regarding structure, functioning, training of directors and the relationship of directors to committees is provided.

Credit Union National Association
1978 **Credit committees: duties and responsibilities.** Madison: The Association. 47 p.

This module is designed so that individuals working by themselves can become acquainted with the duties and responsibilities of the credit committee. The aim is to outline some practical aspects of the operation of a credit committee, and to teach the present or potential committee member the function of the committee and its relationship to the board of directors and loan officers.

Credit Union National Association
1971 **Credit union management: basic management for credit union directors and managers.** Madison: The Association. 188 p.

The twofold purpose of this course is to provide some basic concepts of the management process and to provide some practical information relating to credit union operation.

Crews, Cecil Robert
1971 **History of the Michigan Credit Union League.** Detroit: Wayne State University. 872 p.

This story of how the league was organized to guide and direct the efforts of the state's credit unions reveals the many clashes which occurred as the league grew. The book is a definitive history of the credit union movement in Michigan.

Croteau, John Tougas
1963 **The economics of the credit union.** Detroit: Wayne State University Press. 182 p.

Examines the characteristics of credit unions which distinguish them from other financial institutions, discusses credit union reserves, liquidity, management, investment yields and efficiency in large credit unions.

Croteau, John Tougas
1956 **The federal credit union.** New York: Harper. 210 p.

Traces the historical, ideological and financial development of the federal credit union system in the U.S.

Dobrzanski, Cristobal Tadeusz
1975 **Development of a forecasting model for deposits of credit unions.** Thesis [Master of Business Administration] -- University of British Columbia. 54 p.

The purpose of this thesis was to develop a forecasting model to predict demand deposits and term deposits of credit unions. The forecasting model developed was the time series technique of analysis.

Dublin, Jack
1983 **Credit unions in a changing world: the Tanzania-Kenya experience,** by Jack Dublin and Selma Dublin. Detroit: Wayne State University. 301 p.

The authors describe the efforts of Tanzania and Kenya to create the financial infrastructure needed in the developing countries, highlighting the relationship between social conditions and the development of financial institutions.

Dublin, Jack
1966 **Credit unions, theory and practice.** Detroit: Wayne State University. 179 p.

Presents the basic philosophy of the credit union movement and describes how a credit union should operate. The book serves as a credit union handbook, with chapters on organizing, management, bookkeeping and history.

Duvvury, Nata

1976 **Economic analysis of the role of primary credit co-operatives in agricultural development: a case study in Andhra Pradesh, India.** Thesis [Master of Arts] -- University of Alberta, Edmonton. 166 p.

This thesis is concerned with an economic appraisal of the role of primary credit co-operatives in Indian agricultural development with special reference to a case study in the state of Andhra Pradesh in South India. A major conclusion of the study is that the co-operative society could not affect the imperfect market structure of the rural economy but could only absorb the biases of the system.

Dyck, Noel

1981 **Ethnicity and co-operative credit: ethnic and cultural bond credit unions in British Columbia.** Burnaby: Simon Fraser University. 103 p.

This report is based on a study conducted in 1980 by the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Simon Fraser University. The research project examined the origins, current situation and prospects of ethnic and cultural bond credit unions in British Columbia.

Eckert, Richard A.

1981 **Co-operative financial intermediation.** Thesis [Master of Arts in Economics] -- University of Regina. 132 p.

This paper reviews the theory of co-operative firms, in particular credit unions, from a different perspective than has been done before in economic theory, using newer approaches to the theory of the firm. The question of whether or not credit unions can be expected to act differently in the market place from Canadian chartered banks or trust companies is examined. The author contends that the answer is yes, subject to certain conditions.

Filene, Edward Albert

1939 **Speaking of change.** Published by former associates of Edward A. Filene. 324 p.

A selection of speeches and articles by Filene, the organizer of the credit union movement in the United States.

Francis, Kent W.

1968 **Credit union dynamics: how to make your credit union "go."** Madison: CUNA International. 82 p.

Shows the difference between credit unions which are passive and those which are dynamic, striving to function at capacity.

Giles, Richard Y.

1951 **Credit for the millions.** New York: Harper. 208 p.

Story of the personalities and forces that have entered into the growth of the credit union movement in the United States.

Gunter, Jeffrey
1978 **A survey of directors and treasurers of credit unions in Nova Scotia.** Halifax: Unpublished paper. 67 p.

A mail questionnaire, covering questions from attitudes toward credit union principles to those relating to individual role perceptions, was sent to credit union treasurers aqnd directors, as it was felt that they were best able to reflect the nature of credit unions today and how they actually operate.

Hoag, W. Gifford
1960 **Banks for co-operatives.** Washington: Farm Credit Administration. 87 p.

A history of 13 banks for co-operatives which tells of steps leading up to their organization and development, their source of funds and the results of banks' and other co-operatives' operations.

Indule, C. B.
1968 **Co-operative banking in India.** Poona: Continental Prakashan. 200 p.

The book studies how the co-operative banking structure developed in India, especially during the last three "Five-Year Plans," and how it has influenced the rural and agricultural economy. Factual data about the working of various types of co-operative banking institutions are presented. The role of financing institutions such as Agricultural Refinance Corporation, Reserve Bank of India, is discussed in great detail.

International Co-operative Alliance
1967 **Agricultural co-operative credit in Southeast Asia.** Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 184 p.

Because it is now recognized that an effective system of credit must not deal with credit alone, but also with marketing and supply, the concept of the multipurpose society has gained ground. The book deals with "supervised credit" and the problems of co-operative finance. It considers co-operative credit in Asia, India, Phillipines, Ceylon and a case study of Pakistan.

Kenyon, Ron
1976 **To the credit of the people.** Toronto: Ontario Credit Union League. 303 p.

Historical sketch of the credit union movement in Ontario and of the Ontario Credit Union League. Woven in with the historical data is the story of the struggle of ordinary Canadians to create a financial organization for their own benefit. The book illustrates the democratic process, the involvement of the people, the role of the leadership of the movement.

Knapp, Joseph G.
1953 **E. A. Stokdyk: architect of co-operation.** Washington: American Institute of Co-operation. 229 p.

A biographical account of Stokdyk's work in developing sound agricultural co-operative programs and of his term as president of the Berkely Bank for Co-operatives.

McGuiness, Fred
1976 **Ten to ten: Canadian credit unions.** Toronto: National Association of Canadian Credit Unions. 90 p.

This historical overview of the credit union movement in Canada tells of the founder, Desjardins, and how the movement spread across the country. Interesting glimpses of some of the people connected with the movement are provided.

Moody, J. Carroll
1971 **The credit union movement,** by J. Carroll Moody and Gilbert C. Fite. Lincoln: University of Nebraska. 369 p.

A study of credit unions in the United States as a national social movement which examines growth and development from 1850 to 1970.

Munkner, Hans H.; ed.
1978 **Credit union development in Africa.** Bonn: Konrad Adenauer Foundation. 187 p.

A collection of papers on the role of the Africa Co-operative Savings and Credit Association (ACOSCA), the co-ordinating agency for promotion of co-operative credit societies in Africa. Also included are papers on general problems of co-operative work in Africa.

Neave, Edwin H.
1981 **Canada's financial system.** Toronto: John Wiley. 402 p.

An overview of Canada's financial system including the role of financial intermediaries, the characteristics of financial markets and methods of measuring credit risk.

Neifeld, M. R.
1961 **Neifeld's manual on consumer credit.** Pennsylvania: Mack Publishing. 592 p.

This manual includes chapters on consumer credit and social institutions, institutions of consumer credit and the operational aspects of consumer credit.

Poapst, J. V.
1975 **Liquidity in the credit union system.** Toronto: National Association of Canadian Credit Unions. 221 p. [Studies for decision-making series.]

Borrowing short and lending long, and localized operations impose on credit unions particular liquidity requirements that they must meet. This study examines what these requirements are and how credit unions should be organized to meet them under changing financial and economic conditions.

Poapst, J. V.
1979 **Towards the development of credit unions in the Atlantic provinces.** Toronto: Canadian Co-operative Credit Society. 262 p. [Studies for decision-making series.]

An in-depth report on credit union business opportunities in the Atlantic region, as well as recommendations toward the realization of these opportunties.

Preysz, Louis R. F.
1981 **Credit union marketing.** Madison: Credit Union National Association. 241 p.

This manual is designed as an aid in setting up an organized marketing program for those credit unions that do not have an operational one. It can also be used to evaluate marketing services already in place.

Prindle, John R.; ed.
1967 **It's not just money.** Madison: CUNA International. 143 p.

Credit unions -- how they work and what they can do for their members. Explains the meaning of "common bond," credit union structure, outlines the history and gives examples of credit unions around the world.

Purden, Christine
1980 **Agents for change: credit unions in Saskatchewan.** Regina: Credit Union Central of Saskatchewan. 300 p.

Traces the development of Saskatchewan credit unions over the past forty years. Social, economic and political conditions have all played a part in their growth; but equally important, has been the presence of a committed leadership group. The interweaving of these influences is the underlying theme of this book.

Raiffeisen, Friedrich Wilhelm
1970 **F. W. Raiffeisen, the credit unions.** 8th ed. Neuwied on the Rhine: Raiffeisen Printing & Publishing. 180 p.

Raiffeisen was the father of the credit union idea. This book, a translation of his original work on "The Credit Unions," presents his basic philosophy.

Reserve Bank of India
1955 **The general report of the Committee of Direction, All-India Rural Credit Survey.** Bombay: Reserve Bank of India. 301 p.

The survey reveals that the private creditor supplies most of the funds in the field of rural credit. The book recommends major reorganization of co-operative credit, agricultural marketing and state-assisted commercial banking, for the benefit of the rural areas.

Roy, Auguste
1977 **L'epargne et le credit au Quebec: Evaluation du role des caisses populaires Desjardins.** Levis: Federation de Quebec des Caisses populaires Desjardins. 106 p.

This study examines the role of the caisses populaires Desjardins in Quebec with regard to consumer, housing, commercial, industrial and agricultural credit. Available in French only.

Schroeder, Dennis
1983 **Deposits fully guaranteed: a history of Saskatchewan's Credit Union Mutual Aid Board 1953 - 1983.** Regina: Credit Union Central of Saskatchewan. 137 p.

A history of the oldest continuously operating credit union deposit protection fund on the continent, the Saskatchewan Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation.

Schroeder, Jac K.
1971 **Credit unions: a self-study program.** Vancouver: B.C. Central Credit Union. 97 p.

The history of credit and credit unions, with attention to how a credit union works along with its principles and philosophy.

Surridge, B. J.
1978 **Co-operative thrift, credit, marketing and supply in developing countries,** revised edition by B. J. Surridge and F. H. Webster. Oxford: Plunkett Foundation for Co-operative Studies. 88 p.

This paper is designed for the use of agricultural leaders in countries interested in developing co-operative organizations for thrift, credit and marketing.

Wilson, Charles Morrow
1962 **Common sense credit.** New York: Devin-Adair. 180 p.

How millions of debt-ridden Americans have found the answer to financial problems through credit unions. Also tells how to set up a credit union and explains how credit unions operate.

Wolff, Henry W.
1910 **People's banks.** London: P. S. King. 587 p.

Contains useful historical information on the beginnings of co-operative credit throughout the world.

## CO-OPERATIVE SPORTS AND GAMES: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

**Deacove, Jim**
1974 **Co-operative games manual.** Perth, Ontario: Family Pastimes. 49 p.
This is a collection of non-competitive games, adaptable to several age levels. The activities can, for the most part, be played almost anywhere, with small or large groups, and with little or no equipment. A good source of ideas for teachers, camp leaders, and daycare programmers.

**Deacove, Jim**
1978 **Sports manual of co-operative recreation.** Perth, Ontario: Family Pastimes. 36 p.
The aim of these sports is to maximize participation and, where possible, eliminate the competitive element, or in some cases, simply to offer suggestions for reducing competition rather than enhancing it. The focus in this manual is on games for junior and senior high school students, and adults.

**Fluegelman, Andrew**
1981 **More new games!... and playful ideas from the New Games Foundation.** Garden City, New York: Doubleday. 190 p.
The new games philosophy emphasizes that people are the most important part of the game and that ability to play competitively does not determine your ability to have fun. This book includes sixty new games, as well as four essays which give practical suggestions for leading and playing new games.

**Michaelis, Bill**
1977 **Learning through non-competitive activities and play.** Palo Alto, California: Learning Handbooks. 95 p.
The activities in this book involve students in co-operation-building projects that enhance self-image and reinforce academic skills. Little preparation or equipment is necessary. Emphasis is placed on developing imagination and movement, rather than competition in physical activities.

**Orlick, Terry**
1978 **The co-operative sports and games book.** New York: Pantheon Books. 128 p.
In emphasizing techniques that include team goals, skill sharing among players and collective scoring, the idea that people should play together, not against each other, is promoted. A valuable resource for any group looking for active alternatives to competitive sports.

**Orlick, Terry**
1975 **Every kid can win,** by Terry Orlick and Cal Botterill. Chicago: Nelson-Hall. 186 p.
This book is directed to parents, teachers, and coaches who approach children's sports from a win-at-all-costs perspective. To a large extent, adults are responsible for the kinds of opportunities, experiences and reward systems which exist in their children's sports. The authors show ways in which these systems can be organized to benefit the health and well-being - both physical and psychological - of the children.

**Orlick, Terry**
1982 **The second co-operative sports and games book.** New York: Pantheon. 267 p.
In co-operative games people play with one another rather than against one another. This book includes over two hundred co-operative games for people of all age levels.

**Orlick, Terry**
1978 **Winning through co-operation.** Washington: Acropolis. 278 p.
Dr. Orlick argues that much of the violence in our society stems from the premium we put on competition, especially in schools. He suggests that new types of games can be an important starting point for nurturing co-operative social interaction, and outlines several examples and methods for developing co-operative play.

**Provost, Pierre**
1981 **Immediate effects of film-mediated co-operative games on children's prosocial behavior.** Thesis [Master of Science in Kinanthropology] -- University of Ottawa. 120 p.
The experimental treatment in this study consisted of showing groups of children either slides or videotapes of co-operative games over a five-week period. Control groups were shown animated films for an equal period of time. The children were observed in order to assess the extent to which they modeled co-operation. Results indicated that children who viewed the videotapes of co-operative games performed more prosocial behaviors with their friends than did the animated film control group.

## CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING: A BIBLIOGRAPHY

**Communitas, Inc.**

1979 **How to ... paperwork for co-op housing.** 2nd ed. Edmonton: Communitas. 135 p.
A working outline of the common documents and procedures used by housing co-operatives to carry out their business, with specific reference to laws and regulations governing co-operatives in Alberta.

**Co-operative Housing Federation of Toronto**

1978 **Getting it all together: a sample member handbook.** Toronto: The Federation. 34 p. and appendices.
A sample handbook to be used as a guide to co-operatives in producing their own handbooks.

**Co-operative Housing Federation of Toronto**

1976 **How to run a housing co-operative: a board of directors' manual.** Toronto: The Federation. 116 p.
Designed to be used as a group course for board members.

**Co-operative Housing Federation of Toronto**

1978 **Maintaining our homes: a guide to maintenance for housing co-operatives.** Toronto: The Federation. 124 p.
Designed primarily to assist members of maintenance committees in developing and carrying out a system of preventive and routine maintenance.

**Cull, Elizabeth**

1976 **The rise and fall of the United Housing Foundation: a case study of a co-operative housing resource group.** Thesis (M.A.), University of British Columbia. 82 p.
This thesis investigates problems in the financing and operation of UHF, and makes recommendations for setting up more representative, self-financing resource groups.

**Digby, Margaret**

1978 **Co-operative housing.** London: Plunkett Foundation for Co-operative Studies (Occasional Paper No. 42). 253 p.
A comprehensive handbook, based on experiences in more than thirty countries.

**Dineen, Janice**

1974 **The trouble with co-operatives.** Toronto: Green Tree. 148 p.
The political history of Don Area Co-operative Homes, a housing project in Toronto. Shows how co-operation among different groups of people made some elements of the project work well, while lack of co-operation caused serious problems in other areas.

**Gaudet, Claudette Geraldine**

1978 **Factors related to home acquisition: a comparative survey of New Brunswick co-operative home builders and private home purchasers.** Thesis (Master of Science), University of Guelph. 200 p.
Co-operative home builders were compared to private home purchasers with respect to their personal characteristics, their attitudes toward home acquisition, their satisfaction with the method of home acquisition and with their dwelling.

**Haire, Christopher P.**

1975 **In want of a policy.** Ottawa: Canadian Council on Social Development. 67 p.
A survey of the needs of non-profit housing companies and co-operatives.

**Hawkins, Sandra M.**

1978 **The Canadian continuing non-profit housing co-operative movement as a learning system.** Major paper (Master in Environmental Studies), York University. 141 p.
The housing co-operative movement is examined as a learning system, and presented as an innovative framework for social housing policy planning.

**Jordan, John E.**

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